

# Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

VOLUME X.—NUMBER 510.

STANFORD, KY., TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1882.

NEW SERIES—NUMBER 51.

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

W. P. WALTON, Editor and Proprietor  
T. R. WALTON, Business Manager

Published Tuesdays and Fridays,  
—AT—  
\$2.50 PER ANNUM.

## THE ROAD LAW.

To Be Voted On at the August Election.

AN ACT for the benefit of Lincoln County amending and reducing into one the acts relating to roads in said county.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. The county judge of the Lincoln county court shall divide all of the roads in said county into precincts, and, as often as may be necessary, appoint a surveyor in each precinct, whose duty it shall be to superintend the road therein, and see that the same is worked and kept in such repair as the agreement of the contractor or the county court requires. No surveyor shall be allowed, unless by consent of the court, to resign such place under two years, except he remove from the precinct. Any surveyor may be removed at any time by said court.

§ 2. The clerk of the county court shall, within ten days after appointment of a surveyor of a road, deliver a copy of the order to the sheriff of the county, containing a full and complete description of the precinct, and take his receipt therefor. The sheriff, within fifteen days thereafter, shall deliver a copy of the order, and a description of the precinct, to the surveyor, and return the original to the clerk's office of the Lincoln county court, with the time of service endorsed, which shall be evidence of the facts stated therein. The clerk shall post up in his office, once in every year, a list of the names of all of the surveyors in the county, designating the precinct of each surveyor. The clerk or sheriff failing to perform the duties prescribed in this section shall be fined two dollars and a half for each neglect.

§ 3. Each surveyor of a public road shall be furnished with a copy of the contract for the working of the road in his precinct. He shall report to the county judge any failure upon the part of the contractor thereon. He shall certify to the county judge when the contract has been properly complied with. He shall be exempt from jury service, and from poll-tax for road purposes, only during his continuance in said office. For a failure to discharge any of his duties prescribed by this act, said surveyor shall be fined not less than five nor more than fifteen dollars for each offense, to be recovered by warrant in the name of the Commonwealth of Kentucky; and the quarterly court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all proceedings against surveyors of roads.

§ 4. The county judge shall, at the court-house door in Stanford, on the first Monday in April in each year (and such other times as he shall find necessary), let out the working and keeping in repair the public roads in Lincoln county to the lowest and best bidder, for such length of time as he may choose (not exceeding his own term of office), after due advertisement of two insertions in the county paper, if one be published, and by a printed notice posted up for at least fifteen days before such letting at the voting place in each voting precinct in the county: *Provided*, that the fund raised by the levy court under this act shall be sufficient to work all of the public roads in said county; and if not sufficient, then it shall be used at such places and for such roads as the county court may think best, having due regard to the public good and the wants of the different parts of the county.

§ 5. Each contractor shall execute to the Commonwealth a bond, with good security, to be approved by the county judge, in double the amount he is to receive for his contract for the faithful performance of the said contract; and said bonds shall be filed at the next regular term of the Lincoln county court after the letting, which shall be noted of record, and the bonds kept on file by the clerk of the court in his office, in bundles marked "contractors' bonds"; and certified copies of said bonds shall be competent as evidence; and the county judge shall deliver to each surveyor a copy of the bond of the contractor on the road in the surveyor's precinct. Any contractor who shall fail, in whole or in part, to complete his contract within the time and in the manner prescribed therein, or who, having contracted to keep any part of the public roads in good order for traveling or hauling, or any bridge or culvert in good repair, and who shall fail to do so, shall, for every failure, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars.

§ 6. All fines assessed under this act shall be collected as other fines, and shall inure to the benefit of the road fund of Lincoln county, and shall be paid out by the sheriff under the orders of the county judge.

§ 7. The county judge shall provide work on the roads of the county, or on the streets of towns, for such persons convicted of penal offenses as may, by order of the proper authority, be required to work on roads or streets, or to work out fines assessed against them on roads or streets under the provisions of general or special laws,

and may, when necessary, put a ball and chain upon any such persons to prevent their escape; and if necessary, may employ some suitable person to oversee and guard them while at work.

§ 8. The county judge shall let out the construction or repairing of the bridges in Lincoln county not included in the agreement of any contractor, or the levy court may, in their discretion, appoint a special commissioner to let out any bridge or bridges, and provide for his compensation therefor; and such county judge or special commissioner shall be held liable for any failure in regard to any bridge so let by them, respectively; and the court may require bond with surety from the special commissioner.

§ 9. That all delinquent capitation tax payers of Lincoln county shall be required to work out their taxes at such times on the roads in their several precincts as the surveyor thereof may require, for which work such delinquents shall have credit at the rate of one dollar for each full day's work performed by him. For failing or refusing to comply with the orders of said surveyors made liable to the penalties now imposed by law for persons failing or refusing to work on roads. The several surveyors are authorized and empowered to collect the taxes due from such delinquents in their several precincts, if they shall elect to pay the same rather than work on the roads; and the same shall be held and applied as a part of the road fund, and reported and paid over by said surveyor to the county judge, taking and filing with the county clerk his receipt therefor; and said clerk shall give to said surveyor a certified copy of said receipt, which shall have the same effect in his hands as the original.

§ 10. The county court of Lincoln county may open roads, not exceeding sixty feet in width, or may increase the width of established roads to sixty feet, anything in the general laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

§ 11. That the courts of justice of the peace in and for Lincoln county shall have jurisdiction concurrent with the quarterly court of all proceedings against road contractors under this act; and it shall be the duty of any justice or the county judge, upon his own knowledge, or upon complaint of any surveyor, or upon the information under oath of any citizen that any part of the public road is out of repair, to issue his warrant against the delinquent contractor, returnable to his own or some other justice's court; or to the Lincoln quarterly court; and upon the execution and return thereof, such proceedings shall be had as are had in other Commonwealth cases. In proceeding under this act, the defendant shall have no right to claim his district, and both Commonwealth and defendant shall have the right of appeal from justice's courts to the quarterly court, and from the quarterly court to the circuit court.

§ 12. It shall be the duty of the county attorney to prosecute all warrants under this act, and for such prosecutions he shall receive twenty-five per cent. of the fines recovered; and upon his failure, the court may appoint some attorney in his stead, who shall receive said commission for his services. All fines assessed under this act shall be collected as other fines, and shall inure to the benefit of the road fund of Lincoln county, and shall be paid out by the sheriff under orders of the county judge.

§ 13. It shall be unlawful for the county judge, county attorney, sheriff, collector of the revenue, or any surveyor, to become, directly or indirectly, interested in any contract for working roads or building or repairing bridges; and it shall be unlawful for either of said officers to buy or to become interested in any claim growing out of said work or contract. For a violation of this section, either of said officers shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon indictment and conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars. This section shall be given in charge to the grand jury by the judge of the Lincoln circuit court.

§ 14. Any person who shall willfully or negligently injure, destroy, or obstruct any of the said public roads or bridges, or any of the culverts or ditches on said roads, shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars, to be recovered in like manner as the fines prescribed herein for surveyors, and shall also be liable in double damages to the county, or any person aggrieved or injured, to be recovered in any court having jurisdiction of the amount. It shall be the duty of the surveyors to report promptly to the county judge any violation of this section.

§ 15. The county court, a majority of the justices agreeing, shall, on some regular court day, assess a tax of not more than ten cents on each one hundred dollars' worth of property assessed for revenue purposes, and a capitation tax not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents on each person in said county required by the general law to work on roads.

§ 16. The ad valorem and capitation tax provided for in section fifteen of this act shall be collected as other revenue due the county is collected, and under the same obligations by the collecting officer, and shall be paid out by said collecting officer to road and bridge contractors, on the order of the judge of Lincoln county court. Said court, at the same time, shall assess a

further capitation tax, not exceeding two dollars on each person, which shall be collected in the same manner and under same obligations as road tax herein provided, which shall be paid out by the said collecting officer, on the order of the county judge, for the construction and repairing of bridges in Lincoln county; and said officer shall take and produce, at his annual settlement with the county, the order under which the money was paid; and a certificate of the contractor (indorse "approved" by the county judge) setting forth the work, materials, &c., used in the construction or repair of any bridge designated by name or locality, as fixed by the road on which said bridge is erected; and unless the order is accompanied by the certificate aforesaid, said officer shall not be allowed in his settlement the amount paid.

§ 17. Chapter ninety-four of the General Statutes is hereby adopted and made part of this act, except when it comes in conflict with the provisions of this act; and all other road laws passed for Lincoln county are hereby repealed.

§ 18. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its adoption by the people.

§ 19. That this act shall apply to the county of Lincoln, but shall not be enforced therein unless a majority of the justices in commission, at the first meeting of the court of claims after its passage, approve the same.

Phil Thompson's Protest Against Useless Custom Houses.

In Friday's issue we referred to the protest of Hon. P. B. Thompson, Jr., on the raid being made on the Treasury to build useless Custom Houses. We now give the principal part of his argument against it:

"I understand Maine is dotted all over with them. I could point you a half dozen places in that State where they maintain a custom-house and officials where no revenue is collected. And every State of the Union has had a dip into this thing. Now is the time to make a stop, especially when we have passed fifteen bills of this kind during this session, three times as many as have been passed during my protest in the last ten years.

I protest against this system in the name of the people, the tax-payers of this country. Somebody has to pay this money and be responsible for it. Some say we ought to build these stupendous public buildings as marks of our progress. They say that the country is to live in history by means of its public buildings. That, Mr. Speaker, is a fallacious idea. Our Government is not intended to live in that way. It must live by having just laws on its statute books extending just and fair treatment to the poor and laboring people all over this land who have to pay the taxes. These buildings will not be monuments of our civilization, but everlasting memorials of bad government, the sure signs of decaying empire, the milestones which mark our progress on the road to vice and corruption.

When we look back to the ignorance which built Babel, laying broad and deep its foundations in the earth, stretching its tower heavenward to the sky, to defy the elements of destruction, we laugh at their folly, but go on building as they built, enormous public works to live in history as monuments of our civilization. Who can tell the site of that stupendous work? The antiquary gropes in darkness, for not even a stone stands to mark its last resting place.

Solomon, the wisest man the world ever saw, build a temple in which to worship the immortal God. He exhausted architecture in its construction and art in its ornament and decoration. All that unlimited money and Oriental grandeur could suggest was lavishly expended upon it. Yet where is Solomon's temple? Time and war have vanquished it long ago, even before antiquity commenced. We read of it.

The faint line traced upon parchment hid away in some obscure tomb and resurrected in after years preserves the memory of it when stone and brass have yielded to the remorseless demand of time and are no more. Solomon's temple was Solomon's folly. With all his wisdom, to build his temple he taxed his people until oppression bore its legitimate fruits. Though it was God's own house, builded at his own command by his own chosen people, yet scarcely had Solomon the ruler been numbered with the past before the people rose in arms, the ten tribes seceded, and Adoram, who was over the tribute, was stoned to death. These are what we can expect if we continue to plunder the people with the most enormous taxes any country ever endured, to be spent in wasteful extravagance in public buildings.

Solomon's memory lives in his recorded wisdom, not in the ruins of his famous temple. The world remembers and every day applies those words of wisdom in which his proverbs abound. His writings and his laws mark the civilization of his times, but for them the glory of his temple, its stone and brass, would have perished together and forever.

We are told, Mr. Speaker, that the fifteen bills already passed and become laws only involve about three millions; that they limit the expenditure to that. If that were true, Mr. Speaker, the outrage would be sufficiently glaring, but the history of other such bills shows such is not the case; that these are merely to commence a build-

ing; that no attention is paid to the Architect of the Treasury, who spends the money to the limits placed by Congress on the building. A few cases will suffice to show this.

Take my neighboring city of Cincinnati. On March 12, 1872—they wanted a custom-house and postoffice—Congress passed a law to buy a site not to exceed three hundred thousand. On June 10 it was increased to \$500,000 for a site and the building not to exceed \$1,750,000. We have already appropriated \$4,800,000—nearly five millions—and we are told it will take three millions more to finish it, for it is not yet roofed in.

The custom-house at Fall River, Massachusetts, was limited by the original act to \$200,000, yet \$518,000 have been already appropriated, and it is incomplete.

The sub-treasury at Boston was limited by the act to one and a half million dollars, yet we have appropriated already \$5,554,295.00, and who can tell how much more will be called for?

Hartford, Connecticut, wanted a custom-house and postoffice; the original act limits the cost to \$300,000; we have already appropriated \$825,000 for this building and yet it is incomplete. How is this, says the honest hard working tax payer. This is thus: The architect selects a site, he expends all the money on the foundation, and then the Government has either to leave its money in a useless piece of ground with a foundation on it, or complete it. Year after year we are called upon and assured that that will complete it, but frequently five times the original sum is expended, so when we look at the bills passed and pending we must remember that it will take one hundred millions to complete the job. This is simply a crime. The Republican party is responsible for this crime. They have passed more bills already than the whole era of Democratic Congress since the war have passed, and that too when the first session of the rule is not yet fairly commenced. How much more do you intend to pile on us?

Do you intend to leave war taxes on the necessities of life to overflowing the public Treasury and then expend it in court-houses where no courts are held and in custom-houses where no duties are collected? Our countries build a court-house for from twelve to forty thousand dollars. The Government with less or no use for one, because it has always had in small places the use of the public buildings free, builds a court-house at the same place which costs from one to three hundred thousand dollars.

This is Republican economy and good government. This is protection for the poor laboring man. He rises with the rising of the sun and labors till the going down thereof to pay the taxes upon his clothes and his necessities of life, "making brick without straw" to build monuments of Republican extravagance.

The mortar which holds them together, like that which cements the Pyramids of Egypt, is mixed and sustained with the tears of oppression, and of poverty and distress. After 4,000 years they stand, defying the research of the learned to tell their use or the purpose for which they were built, yet as much wisdom is exhibited in the ruler who built them as those who pile their tens of millions in custom-houses, sub-treasuries, and useless public buildings scattered all over our land. Let no vain member think his memory will live green and fresh in the hearts of the people by any public building he may secure. The very names of the builders of these mighty piles has passed away. Who built the largest, Cheop or Chephren, no one can tell. Those who stand laid away research fails to discover. The coffin lid was broken long ago by the ruthless pillager.

Let not a monument give you or me hope, since not a pinch of dust remains of Cheops.

A Curious Clock.  
A jeweler and watch maker of Middlebury, Vermont, has constructed a curious clock, which acts out to perfection the assassination of President Garfield. The machine is a common cuckoo clock, under which is a miniature. At the window is a ticket agent dealing out tickets, while at another, a telegraph operator is seen busy at his work, and truckmen, porters, train dispatchers, etc., are all flying around as natural as life. All of these features are of wood, about two inches long. At the end of each hour the cuckoo announces the fact, and immediately Garfield appears on the platform on which the scene is enacted, accompanied by Blaine.

Guiteau is seen to follow him, having just alighted from a truck wagon, and as he fires at the President the latter falls. Just then a train of cars comes dashing in, and in the confusion all of the principal actors are carried into the depot out of sight. After the train dispatcher has given the signal and the train has gone, a small door at the left opens and a priest appears, book in hand, in the act of reading a funeral service, while at the same time another door at the left opens and Guiteau appears on the gallows. The priest retires, and shortly after the gallows disappear with Guiteau, and the doors close. This is acted out at the end of each hour the cuckoo announces the fact, and immediately Garfield appears on the platform on which the scene is enacted, accompanied by Blaine.

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## PROFESSIONAL.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
STANFORD, KY.

Office in Owsley & Son's new building—up stairs.

H. C. KAUFFMAN,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
LANCASTER, KY.

Master Commissioner and County Attorney. Will practice in all the Courts of Garrard and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Office in Owsley & Son's new building—up stairs.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
STANFORD, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of this and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Office in Owsley & Son's new building—up stairs.

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Will practice in the Courts of Boyle and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals.

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Will practice in all the Courts of Casey and adjoining counties, and in the Court of Appeals. Special attention given to collections. Office over R. T. Pierce's store.

D. J. G. CARPENTER,  
STANFORD, - - - - - KENTUCKY

Office over Robt. S. Lytle's store. Office hours from 7 to 9 A. M.; 12 to 1 P. M.; 7 to 9 P. M.

LEE F. HUFFMAN,  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
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Office—South Main Street, two doors above the Myers Hotel. Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when required.

R. C. MORGAN, D. D. S.  
DENTIST.

Will be in Stanford two weeks of each month, from first Monday. Dental rooms at St. Asaph Hotel, over McAlister & Bright's. (See sign.) At Lancaster two weeks of each month, from third Monday. Dental rooms in Mason House. (See sign.) Pure nitrous oxide gas administered when necessary. 462-47

## FINE BARBERS!

I would respectfully invite the public in general, who wish a good, clean shave, or a nice hair-cut, shampoo or anything in my line to call on me at the St. Asaph Hotel. I have THREE FIRST-CLASS BARBERS. BE TRUSTED. LOW 44-45 A. DONAH.

## ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

GEORGE D. BATTERTON,  
Wholesale and retail dealer in LAKE ICE. Orders promptly filled. Shipments by express or freight. Office and ice-house adjoining Post-office, 4th street, Danville, Ky. 43-1m

## TO THE PUBLIC.

I desire to announce to the people of Stanford and vicinity that I have purchased the Grocery and Hardware stock of Hale & Nunnally, and will continue the business at the same stand. Their old clerk, Mr. E. T. Rochester, will be with me and wishes to have his friends to remember him as usual. Trusting by low prices and fair dealing to retain all the old patrons of the store, and win a great many more, I am, respectfully,

W. T. GREEN.  
Stanford, June 1, 1882.

## CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS

WILL BE OPENED!

—To its old friends and to the public on—

THE 15th DAY OF JUNE

—FOR THE—

SEASON OF 1882!

—UNDER AN—

Entirely New Management.

Gen. Jas. F. Robinson, of Lexington, Manager.

The office in charge of Mess. John Fleet and O. P. Moore.

RATES OF BOARD:

Per Day.....\$2.50

Per Week.....14.00

Per Month (28 days).....45.00

CHILDREN AND NURSES HALF PRICE.

EVERY COMFORT AND LUXURY.

Lake ice included, will be supplied to guests, and they are assured that in every requisite of a first-class hotel the Management does not intend to be surpassed by any in America.

W. G. WELCH, Trustee

43-3m

STANFORD, KY.

ROBT. S. LYTLE,

S. W. COR. MAIN & LANCASTER STS.,

STANFORD, KY.

Prices guaranteed to be as low as the LOWEST.

COMPLETE STOCK.

Dry Goods, Notions,

Furnishing Goods,

Boots, Shoes, Hats,

Carpets, Oil Cloths,

Trunks and Valises.

OPENING.

DRYING.

W. H. HIGGINS

HAS THE—

GENUINE MAYFIELD

Water Elevator.

Destroys All Water Insects;

Draws Fresh Water from Bottom of Cistern;

Has No Tubing and Does Not Freeze.

Foulest Cisterns Made Pure by This Elevator.

OVER ONE HUNDRED

Now in Use in This County.

Try One, and If Not Satisfied, It Will Be Taken Back.

W. G. WELCH, Trustee

## M'ROBERTS & STAGG

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,  
STANFORD, KY.,

DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACEUTISTS,

Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

Toilet and Fancy Articles, Books, Stationery, Tobacco and Cigars, Wines, Liquors, &c. Physicians' Prescriptions and Pharmaceutical Preparations a Specialty.

## LINCOLN MILLS

This New Mill, containing the latest and

MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY

For manufacturing meal and flour, is now in full operation.

We will grind for customers, for the present, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week, and on Court-Days and all other public days. We solicit a liberal share of patronage and will endeavor to give entire satisfaction.

Flour, Meal, Corn, Bran, Shipstuff, &c.,

Always on hand and for sale. Highest cash price paid for Corn, Wheat, &c. Orders left at Mill promptly attended to.

McALISTER & SALLEE.

Have just received and will keep constantly on hand a fresh line of the choicest

Groceries, Confectioneries,

—AND—

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

All of which they will

Sell at the Very Lowest Possible Margin.

They are also agents for the sale of Mattingly's superior Woolen Goods and Yarns.

FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING!

—BY—

B. K. WEAREN,

Main Street, - - - - - Stanford, Ky.

I have bought out my brother, R. H. Wearen, and will continue the Furniture and Undertaking business at the same stand, in the St. Asaph Hotel building. I will keep a full stock of Furniture of every description and sell at figures that cannot be beaten. My stock of Coffins and Caskets will be comprehensive. Shrouds and Robes always on hand. I also repair Furniture and do carpenter's job work.

(Orders by telegraph promptly attended to.) B. K. WEAREN.

W. H. HIGGINS

HAS THE—

GENUINE MAYFIELD

Water Elevator.



On our first page is given the Road law as passed by the late Legislature for this county, provided it is accepted by the people at the election in August. The bill does away with the old system of working roads, and instead provides for their letting to contractors, who bid lowest, to keep them in repair. An additional tax is to be levied to pay for it which will be both ad valorem and by poll. It strikes us that the bill will better equalize the burden of the road keeping and put the weight where it ought to be on those who use it most. The county is already taxed to the extent of \$900 to \$1,000 for teams and plows for these roads, which, of course, under the new system, will be furnished by the contractors.

A C. BUELL, of the Washington Critic, the man who started the sensational report that a gigantic whisky ring was in existence, but who now admits that he was lying, or rather as he terms it, only in fun, is not of that class of editors that do honor to the profession. He acknowledged before the Congressional Committee that he had been offered a bribe without resenting it as an honest man should, and the impression is that he would not hesitate to accept one. The Critic and its criticisms should hereafter pass as naught if such a creature remains at the head of it.

The Court of Appeals is still mum as to their decision in the Neal and Craft cases as well as in the Austin case. Should the people interested in these cases get impatient and want to hang somebody, we suggest that they try their hands on the members of this Court, not necessarily to entirely suspend their animation, but to convince them that something more is expected of them than junketing around the country on their own business.

The election of a republican legislature in Oregon, by a majority of at least six, is the latest from that State. This assures a republican Senator in the place of Grover, democrat, and will give the U. S. Senate to the republicans in March, 1883, without the vote of the traitor Mahone. The only hope for us is to secure the lower House, and from present indications matters are working nicely to that end.

The Midway Clipper takes neutral ground in the Appellate race, but keeps up Henry's name for information. The editor gives a fair statement of the misdoings, and the other doings of the unfortunate candidate, and leaves its readers to vote as they see proper after reading them. As for himself his vote depends on the future course of Mr. Henry, not on his past record.

A FORGER who succeeded in getting \$20,000 out of the Ohio State Treasury, has just been sentenced to six years in the penitentiary on two of the fifty two indictments against him. At this rate, if he is found guilty on the remaining 50, he has just 156 years to serve the State and Gov. Blackburn refuses to be comforted because he is beyond his pardoning power.

The country will be glad to learn that Vice-President Wheeler, after mature consideration has decided that fishing is better than getting \$10 per day on the Tariff Commission, and therefore declines the honor, to give Author another chance to get a greater imbecile. Another of the Commission, Mr. Phelps, also declines to serve.

The Covington Commonwealth figures after giving the entire republican vote to Jacob, together with that of the greenbackers, and allowing 20,000 democrats that will not vote for Henry, that his (H.) majority will be 11,881, should the vote be as large as that of the presidential election of 1880.

The Brooklyn Globe very truthfully observes that it is money, not platitudes, which enables republicans to win elections. It is Wall street, the treasury at Washington and political assessments that helps them to subvert the will of the people.

SENATOR BEN HILL, with his family, has returned to Georgia, it is feared by many of his friends to die, his fearful miliary having reduced him to a mere shadow of his former self.

The festive croquet mallet is getting in its work. Walter Davis a well-known printer in Chattanooga, died in an hour after being hit with one by a man named Clayton.

The Republicans have gained four in the House, and now number 151. The Democrats have lost four, and now number 131. This has been brought about by ousting Chalmers, Dibble, Finley and Wheeler, and seating Lynch, Mackey, Bishbee and Lowe.

## NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

—Business failures for last week, 106—against 135 the week before.  
—The Elizabethtown News has declared for Hon. J. Proctor Knott, for Governor.  
—Kentucky's annual manufacture of whisky amounts to 24,000,000 of gallons.  
—The Alabama Democracy nominated E. A. O'Neal for Governor and a full State ticket.

—In the last twenty years Congress has given away 269,000,000 acres of the public domain to private corporations.

—A Massachusetts firm got the contract for supplying the P. O. Department with stamped envelopes for four years at \$456,197.

—The wife of Senator Beck, of Kentucky, is said to be the nearest blood relative of General Washington now living.

—A bicyclist in Boston rode fifty miles in two hours and fifty-nine and one-fourth minutes, making the best time on record.

—Application for a new trial in the Henry White case was overruled by Judge Buckner. The Court of Appeals is the next resort.

—The Chief Engineer says that the Northern Pacific R. R. will be completed by July 1st, 1883, although there are yet 640 miles to build.

—The eighteenth anniversary of the first Federal attack upon Petersburg, Va., was celebrated Friday by the decoration of graves of Confederates.

—In arresting a circus proprietor at Southwest City, Mo., a performer was shot and killed and two other men injured by the sheriff and his posse, for showing without license.

—Somebody has raked over his memory and found that this year is but a repetition of 1857. A long cold Spring and Summer, with killing frost on the night of June 5th, is his recollection.

—A child, three years old, with both legs and an arm broken, was picked up twenty miles North of Dallas, Texas, in the track of the recent tornado. Nothing is known of its parents.

—Rain fell on sixteen days in May. The total precipitation was eleven inches and three one-hundredths of an inch. On the corresponding month last year, rain fell on eight days, the total precipitation being one and seventy-five hundredths of an inch.—[Richmond Register.]

—Serious riots occurred Sunday between natives and Europeans, at Alexandria, Egypt. Several persons were killed and wounded, and a number of houses destroyed. The British Consul was dragged from his carriage and beaten, and the engineer of a British man-of-war was killed.

—Armstrong Gray, colored, was hanged, Friday, at Powhatan Court-house, Va. Quirino Gaitan was hanged at Brownsville, Texas. An Indian murderer was hanged in Indian Territory. John Fribbette, seventeen years of age, who murdered two persons a few days ago, was hanged by a mob at Perham, Minnesota.

—Well-informed parties in Georgia, estimate the yield of peaches in that State this year at 2,500,000 bushels; apples, 1,500,000 bushels; pears, 750,000 bushels, and grapes, 1,000,000 pounds. Large shipments to the North and West of these articles have already commenced, and will probably continue through the month of June.

—The House passed an important bill Friday, providing that soldiers of the late war who have lost a hand, foot, leg or arm, or have been deprived of the use of either, by wound or otherwise during the service, shall receive a pension at the rate of \$40 per month. It is estimated that \$2,000,000 additional a year will cover the list of pensioners whose allowance is thus increased.

## LINCOLN COUNTY.

Engleman's Mill.

—Mrs. A. T. Nunnally, of your city, spent last week with her parents.

—All of the meadows in this neighborhood are completely ruined by cheat and white blossoms.

—Mr. Sam. Spoonamore, while at work in his blacksmith shop last Monday, got one of his eyes badly hurt by a hammer flying off of the handle and striking him.

—Nape Hughes was in this neighborhood last Saturday, feeling of our farmers to see what he could buy their wheat at, but as there is no established price they all refused to sell at present.

—The continued wet weather has given the weeds such a start off that the farmers will be compelled to double their forces, and put in their besticks in order to be ready for harvest, which is right upon them.

—We are informed that the negroes in this vicinity have formed a ring and set their prices at \$2 per day for harvesting, and say that they will not work for a cent less. The farmers ought to get twine binders and let them slide.

## BOYLE COUNTY.

Danville.

—License was issued by the County Clerk last week for Ad. Stoper and Mary Marksberry to marry.

—Rev. M. W. Hiner, of Perryville, being absent on account of sickness in his family, Rev. H. M. Linney, of this place, preached for him yesterday, his subject being, "Faith Cures." Mr. Linney believes in Faith Cures, and his sermon is said to be a strong presentation on that side of the question.

—The Pittman Coal Company, composed of Danville gentlemen, will commence delivering coal on the first of August next. They claim that their coal is better than any taken from Kentucky mines, and it is to be sold cheaper, news that coal consumers here at least will receive with patriotic interest. The mines are in Laurel county near Pittman.

—Two Baccalaureate sermons, something very fashionable at this season in Danville every year, were preached yesterday, one for the benefit of the graduates of Bell Seminary, the other for those of Centre College. The "sweet girl graduates" were addressed by Rev. E. M. Green, of the First Presbyterian church, his subject being, "One thing thou lackest." Rev. W. C. Young, of Louisville, addressed the Centre College graduates, his text was, "Surely every man walketh in a vain show." The efforts of both gentlemen are highly spoken of.

—Misses Collins and Bowles, of Crittenden, Ky., are visiting Miss Mary, the daughter of Col. Jas. A. Fisher, Miss Allen, of Tenn., is visiting Miss Mattie Kenney. Miss Jennings, of Covington, is at Mr. R. A. Salter's. Miss Gratz, of Lexington, is visiting Miss Lucy Quisenberry. Misses Rountree and Bealer, of Lebanon, are at Mr. James A. Curry's. Miss Hightower, of Versailles, is visiting Miss Julia Harlan. Miss Verne, of Lexington, is at Miss Kate Tunis'. Miss Nettie Mock, of Kansas City, Mo., is visiting Miss Hallie Young.

—A dispatch has been received by the friends of Mr. E. F. Hardesty, in Danville, announcing the acquittal on Saturday of the charge of killing Barney Elliott. The circumstances of the killing were as follows: Mr. Hardesty was away from home, and Elliott, who was in his employ, entered Mrs. Hardesty's room and committed an outrage upon her, she being at the time within three weeks of her confinement. Mr. Hardesty, learning what had occurred, sought Elliott and killed him, fringing eleven balls into his body. The killing occurred at Coolidge, Kansas, and the trial at Dodge City, same State. Mr. Hardesty was a student in Danville several years ago.

## MT. VERNON DEPARTMENT.

Sam. M. Burdett, Editor.

—Mr. Walter Woolley has resigned his position as Secretary of the Pine Hill Coal Co., and has gone to Galveston, Texas. His place at Pine Hill is filled by Capt. W. A. Pugh, of Lexington, a clever gentleman and an accomplished accountant.

—Mr. B. George Prall, the stove man, is just about the happiest man in these parts. He is somebody's father, and that somebody is a boy, and a bouncing big boy, too. The boy arrived Sunday night. It has not yet been determined which President he will be named for.

—THE CANDIDATES.—It seems to be pretty well settled that John B. Fish will make the race for county clerk. His candidacy assures his success. W. P. Hiatt will run for sheriff and he will be elected. F. L. Warren will be a candidate for magistrate in the Bullock precinct. He is a good man to vote for. Messrs. J. J. Williams, R. L. Myers and John M. Fish, supervisors, are busy this week "criticizing" a book recently written by J. B. Kerby, our county assessor. They have made several changes in the work.

—Last Friday night the store house of J. W. Goff at Pine Hill was destroyed by fire. None of the contents were saved. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Some goods from the store were found in the neighborhood next day, and from this circumstance it is thought it must first have been robbed and then fired. The loss to Mr. Goff is about \$2,000. The building belonged to Wm. Taylor and was not insured. Loss, \$350. There is a general sympathy expressed for Mr. Goff, on whom the loss is quite heavy.

—Mrs. Helen Brooks, wife of W. T. Brooks, of Paris, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Joplin. Major John S. Cooper, Quartermaster Agent U. S. of Louisville, having completed his investigations in this county, left Saturday for London. Major Cooper made many friends while here. He is a pleasant high-toned gentleman, and we would have been pleased to keep him here for life. Mr. W. C. Mullins has returned to Pine Hill from Scranton, Miss., where he has been engaged in the railroad business. Judge G. W. McClure has been quite sick for several days. Mrs. Elizabeth Brooks has returned from a visit to her children in Richmond and Paris. Miss Helen Conn has returned from school at Lexington. The school taught by Prof. A. G. Lovell at Lexington, closed Saturday. The day was celebrated by a picnic in which the pupils participated. There were some speeches and other exercises, making altogether a pleasant affair. The weather was oppressively hot Sunday morning. Rain began to fall about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and continued until night. This county is solid for B. M. Burdett for Superior Court Judge. There should be a good attendance of Democrats at the Convention on the 24th. Sam. Thompson, Garret Thompson and Robert Jones, who are building miners' houses, shutes, &c., for various coal companies in Laurel, were at home Sunday. They say business is booming in and around London.

## "PRAISE THE LORD."

FRANKFORT, June 10, 1882.

Dear Interior: I was never more agreeably surprised in my life than in the city of Frankfort and its surroundings. Abroad it has the reputation of a snuggly place at the bottom of a sick hole, utterly unnoticed in itself and surroundings to be the Capital of a proud Commonwealth like Kentucky. Really it is a gem of a city, as it appears to me at least, in this middle of June, worthy in every respect to be the seat of Government for this or any other State. Built upon a beautiful terrace on both sides of the lovely river that runs right through it, with ample room to spread in three directions without climbing a cliff, perfect capabilities of training; oaks of shade trees, so that the city is almost hidden in any time of the day from one end of the city to the other under a grateful overhanging of leafy verdure, retired society of the highest type known even in Kentucky; perfectly accessible by rail and turnpike; the seat of a growing lumber trade, and the natural market for the unmetred wood and coal of our Eastern Kentucky mountains; the centre of the hemp manufacture; I really cannot imagine what all this bother about the removal of the Capital can mean, even if the State could afford the enormous loss in government buildings thrown away or sold for a song. I hope I am not growing political in my admiration of this beautiful Frankfort and its people, if so, I will leave such a dangerous neighborhood and get on other themes.

Our dear friend, Nath Woodcock, has continued his indefatigable and invaluable work for the success of the meeting. Every day since Monday, was to be the last but the business of the "Home" has had to take a back seat for a week at least. This morning he was off by 5 o'clock, back before any of us were up, for a days' drum-beating night service—possibly before the afternoon. It is his first continuous chance of attending these services since his wonderful conversion, over a year ago, near the close of the Richmond meeting. Besides being invaluable in his influence, as "hall fellow well met" with the people we wish to win, and himself a walking sermon, worth a dozen of mine, as a practical proof of the power of the gospel to take a fellow companion, as well as a true man, every inch of him. We respect him

for his genuine manhood (a rare article now-a-days), and love him as a brother God bless him, ever.

We visited the penitentiary soon after arrival in the city and every thing was full of interest. Nearly 700 prisoners within walls—almost an equal number being drafted off to work on railroads, with ample accommodations, so that there is now no appearance of the terrible overcrowding that horrified the public not long ago. It is beautifully kept. Not a foul odor, nor an unsightly offence, at any turn. Cells clean and sweet, and in the female department it was interesting and touching to see the little attempts at finery, in the way of a bit of old lace curtain, and scraps of worn Brussels carpet with which the occupant of one cell had either satisfied aesthetic taste or feminine ambition to look better than her neighbors. Five rows of sleeping cells in the male department rise one above the other with stairways and railed galleries in front, with an additional iron bar across 14 of them where the life prisoners sleep. Beds clean, and cells well swept and sweet. Every thing in the working departments goes like clock work. We were allowed to speak to several, among them Mr. Grove Kennedy, who choked up, poor fellow, as we did when we created too dangerous even to go unchained in this house of horrors. The manufacture of hemp bagging, chairs, and the well-known cedar chests has long been and especially in this prison. The penitentiary was once a reputation, and the shoe shop is turning out a favorite, and superior quality of fine shoes—especially for ladies wear.

The Cemetery is one of surpassing beauty of location on the crest of the cliff, commanding a glorious view of the Kentucky river. Grand forest trees and firs of great size and beauty adorn this lovely "city of the dead." I was sorry to see the beautiful carving on Daniel Boone's monument had been chipped by Vandal hands until the faces of the figures had become horrid caricatures. Shame on the unallowable hand that marred it. Some of the private monuments are handsome and costly, while the superb shaft erected by the State at a cost of \$25,000 to her dead warriors of the various battles, ancient and modern, is a master piece of sculpture and design.

The tide is turning fast and although the opposition dies hard it is going fast. PRAISE THE LORD, 47 confessions for soul, and 25 annointed to Friday night. From this on we have Major Hall. Sunday morning we will hold services in the penitentiary from 9 to 12, first preaching to the women and then to the men. At 3 p. m., services in the yard of the Capital, to accommodate excursion from Louisville and Lexington. Ever in Jesus.

GEO. O. BARNES.

SUNDAY EVENING, JUNE 11th, 1882. A few supplementary lines to tell you the most remarkable service ever witnessed. Promptly at nine this morning we were in the female ward of the Penitentiary. Separate religious services were held for the women and men. I had been looking forward to this privilege of preaching to the convicted ever since we thought of coming to Frankfort, and fully expected a blessing. But "exceeding abundantly above what I asked or thought" the dear LORD has given. There were 41 female convicts at the meeting, who had never confessed their Savior, and everyone of them came. Four white, the rest colored. Seven or eight were already consistent christians. It was a touching sight to witness this clean sweep of Satan's power. If I know anything of human nature, gathered in the course of a long experience, these confessions were as thoroughly genuine as any I have ever seen. At 10 o'clock we went to the Chapel where the men collected to hear preaching and for Sunday School. About 500 gathered promptly at the top of the prison bell. Three-fourths of an hour we were consumed in distributing the prisoners' mail, so that our services lasted 1 1/2 hours. At 12 o'clock the dinner hour at rack, and although indulgence would have been kindly granted by the Warden and the dinner hour delayed, we did not trespass on the rules. In brief, then, 310 to the prison confessed the Savior, and at the earnest request of Nath. Woodcock, after the services were over we went down into the dining room where Mr. Grove Kennedy had been detained by his duties as superintendent of the culinary department, and there he made the good confession as the 311th number. Oh! how dry and sapless these words and numbers seem in describing such a scene. I shall never forget it. I never saw deeper and more genuine feeling at any meeting, and as I took hand after hand, most of the eyes were moistened with tender tears as they made the glorious confession. It was simply overwhelming.

The dear Governor and his noble lady with about a dozen friends who take deep interest in the prison work, were present. But I have no time to write more. At the afternoon service 11 confessions and 6 were annointed. Total Sunday afternoon, 422 for soul, and 46 annointed. Will put on back of envelope the result of tonight's meeting if it closes before the Louisville excursion train leaves. The train is full of excursionists from Louisville, Lexington, Versailles and Lawrenceburg, and the steamboat (?) has just arrived full of people from Madison, Indiana.

PRAISE THE LORD. Platform and seats have been raised by the Governor in the Capitol grounds for an open air service, but the rain drove us to the Opera Hall. Ever in Jesus

GEO. O. BARNES.

Twelve at Night.

Kentucky Soldiers—A Card.

Editor Interior Journal. Some time since I filed a claim for invalid pension for Patrick Muldoon of Co. K, 20th Reg't Ky. Infantry Vols. (Col. Harlan). He enlisted in Louisville, Ky., in Co. K, of which Dick Watts was Lieutenant, who promised him his affidavit, but has failed to give it. He became ruptured in the right side in entering the fortifications at Mill Spring, Ky., 20th January 1862, was taken with his regiment back to Louisville, thence to Nashville, and being unable for duty, he was sent to the hospital and afterwards discharged. He is required to prove that he was sound and free from rupture at enlistment. He is an Irishman and very poor and unable to work. He calls upon his comrades at Louisville to assist him in getting up the proof. Any information sent to his attorney (the undersigned) will be gladly received. Louisville papers I hope will give this a place in their columns.

ROBERT BLAIN, Hustonville, Ky.

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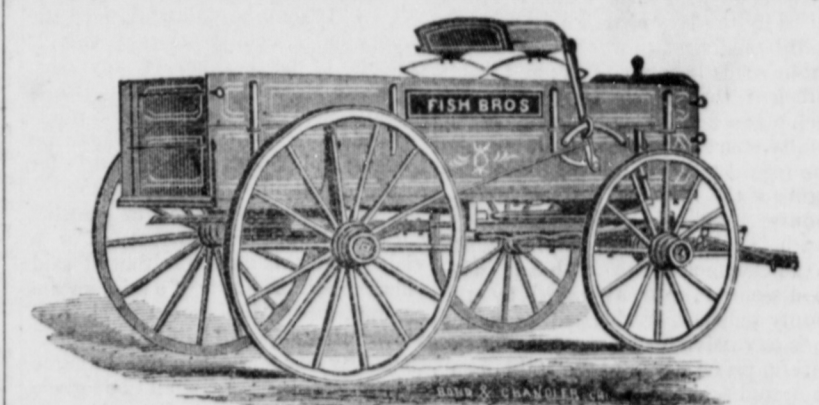
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